May 6, 1756. [Numb. 1141.]

The SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE.

To His Excellency JAMES GLEN, *Esq; Governor in Chief, and Captain-General, in and over the Province of* SOUTH-CAROLINA.

The Humble *REMONSTRANCE* of the COMMONS HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of the said Province.

May it please Your Excellency,

WE, His Majesty's most Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the Inhabitants of this Province, now met in General Assembly, beg Leave to assure Your Excellency, that We came together, in *November* last, most heartily disposed to exert our best Endeavours to promote His Majesty's Service, and to grant such Supplies as should be found necessary for maintaining the Honour and Safety of this Province.

That, to evidence the Reality and Truth of such our Disposition, we immediately proceeded to prepare, and, after some Months spent in that Service, perfected, a Bill *containing effectual Provision to answer the present Exigencies of Government:* Which was sent to His Majesty's Council on the 31st Day of *March* last, *and has been detained by their Honours ever since.*

That, as there never was a Time when the critical Conjuncture of Affairs called more loudly for Dispatch to a Bill of that Nature and Importance, We conceive ourselves indispensably bound, in Duty to His Majesty as well as our Constituents, to REMONSTRATE to Your Excellency the *Grievances* the Province labours under, from *this Conduct* of the Council; with our Apprehensions of the Calamities and *Dangers* to which we must unavoidably be exposed, if the Aids to His Majesty are long with-held.

The *EVILS* we complain of, are these,

That the *Public Credit* in this Province, (which, 'till very lately, was as good as that of any other Colony in *America*), since the passing of Tax Laws has become so precarious and uncertain, *is sunk to so low an Ebb, that the Public Service cannot be carried on with the necessary Vigour and Dispatch.* A Calamity to which this Province was never before reduced in the worst of Times.

That *the Creditors of the Public*, and especially those who depend for the Support of themselves and Families on the Monies they ought annually to receive from the Government, *must be grievously distressed, by their not being paid in due Time.*

That the Emitting Paper Bills of Credit or Orders, for Payment of Money in the *British* Plantations, without providing a sufficient Fund for sinking the same, hath been loudly, and very justly, complained of in our Mother-Country, and hath occasioned an Instruction from His Majesty to prevent the like Evil in Time to come. And *the Legislature of this Province, last Year, having found it expedient to emit* 33,600 l. *in Public Orders*, for the more immediate raising the Money contributed by this Government towards defending His Majesty's just Rights in NORTH-AMERICA, *and provided that the same should be sunk by an annual Tax of* 8,400 l. *and be added to the Schedules annexed to the Tax-Laws*, which accordingly is inserted in the Schedule annexed to the Tax-Bill that hath lain so long before the Council; for, *altho' Provision is made for collecting the said* 8,400 l. *in case no Tax-Law shall be passed, yet we have too just Reason to fear, that it will be very difficult, if not impracticable, to collect so small a Sum from the many Individuals who are to pay their Proportions of the same in a Province so extensive; consequently the not passing of a Tax-Law, may, in the present Instance, reflect great Dishonour on this Government*; as it may be objected, with Truth, against us, that we have not made good the Faith of the Province by calling in and sinking the Orders at the Periods appointed by the Law in Virtue whereof they were emitted. *Thence, it* is greatly to be feared, that this Government *may be deprived of the Benefit of emitting Orders for the Payment of Money upon any future Occasion, how necessary or urgent soever it may be.*

That, *if a Tax-Law be not passed annually*, as our Taxes (tho' paid with Chearfulness) have been found very heavy of late, *it will render the Burthen upon the People less tolerable*, as they must be obliged to pay Two Years Charges of the Government at one Time, and perhaps Interest upon those of the first Year: Besides, the Difficulty of procuring Money to pay Two Years Taxes; which must amount to a Sum considerably larger than all the lawful Money extant in this Province.

These are Evils that we most ardently wish may be remedied. But the following *Dangers* with which the Province is threatened, can admit of no longer Delay. *The Money provided last Year, for the erecting of Fortifications to defend our Metropolis, being nearly expended, a Stop must be put to that necessary Work.*

And *Your Excellency will be unable to fulfil your Engagements to the* CHEROKEE INDIANS, for building a Fort in their Country: *By which Means the Friendship of that considerable Nation may be wholly lost to His Majesty's Subjects, and they, in all Probability, will betake themselves to the* French *Interest*; the fatal Consequences whereof are too obvious to require any Illustration.

You, *Sir*, can be no Stranger to the Cause of our Complaints: But as the same hath not hitherto been laid before Your Excellency in a parliamentary Way, we take this Opportunity of doing it.

It took its Rise upon this Occasion. Mr. *Crokatt*, by an Ordinance of the Legislature, had been appointed Agent to solicit the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain*, for *One* Year: After the Expiration of

of that Term, he continued to act in the Office, as his Predeceſſors had done, without any ſubſequent Appointment, for ſeveral Years: When he wrote a Letter to the Committee of Correſpondence, deſiring to reſign; but acquainted the Committee at the ſame Time, that he would continue to diſcharge the Duty of Agent, 'till his Place ſhould be ſupplied by ſome other Perſon. The Council accepted his Reſignation, but the Aſſembly did not, as they approved of Mr. *Crokatt*'s Conduct, and were deſirous that he ſhould continue in their Service; and of this they informed the Council: Who, perſiſting in their Opinion, directed One of the Members of their Board to acquaint Mr. *Crokatt*, that they accepted of his Reſignation. And as from that Time the Committee of Council would not join the Committee of this Houſe, in correſponding with Mr. *Crokatt*, the Houſe ordered the Speaker to deſire him, by Letter, to continue in their Service; and at the ſame Time, as well as afterwards, gave him ſeveral Matters in Charge for the Inhabitants of this Province. Mr. *Crokatt* being thus employed, by the Repreſentatives of the People, to ſollicit their Affairs, the Houſe thought itſelf, in Juſtice and Honour, bound to ſee him paid; and accordingly, the Sum of 1400 *l.* for his Services One Year, with the further Sum of 159 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* for his Accompt of Diſburſements, were inſerted in a Schedule, annexed to the Tax-Bill which the Houſe ſent to the Council the 24th Day of *March* 1755: To theſe Articles the Council objected; but, as they found this Houſe would not leave them out of the Schedule, they rejected the Bill. Thus were the Repreſentatives of the People of this Province diſhonoured by the Council, who would not grant them the ſame Liberty which every private Man has a Right to exerciſe, that of paying the Debts of his own contracting; altho' in the ſame Bill (to great a Regard had the Houſe for the Honour of a ſingle Member of their Board) Proviſion was made to pay for a Service done by the Directions of One of the Members of it, and to which not a Member of the Houſe ever made the leaſt Objection. Hence Your Excellency may perceive, how different the Diſpoſitions of the Members of that Honourable Board were, from thoſe of the Members of this Houſe.

The Houſe being very ſenſible of the bad Conſequences which muſt unavoidably attend the not paſſing a Tax-Law, and being unwilling to have any Miſunderſtanding with the Board; as an Expedient to prevent further Differences, ſent the Council a Reſolution for paying Mr. *Crokatt* out of certain Monies then in the Treaſury; which they returned to the Houſe, with a Meſſage, propoſing, that the 159 *l* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* being the Amount of his Accompt of Diſburſements, ſhould be left out of the Reſolution: To this the Houſe would not accord, ſo this Expedient came to nothing. However, this no wiſe diſcouraged our Endeavours to ſupport the Public Credit: In a few Days, after the Prorogation occaſioned by the Fall of the Tax-Bill, another Tax-Bill was ſent to the Council; which met with the ſame Fate as the former, and for the very ſame Reaſon.

But finding the Council's grand or only Objection was, to Mr. *Crokatt*'s Accompt of Diſburſements, we were led to conſider the Impropriety of ſending the Public Accompts for their Inſpection; and likewiſe, to recollect the many Delays, and how greatly the Public Buſineſs had been formerly retarded by this Means; and knowing alſo, that much Time had been ſpent fruitleſsly in conſidering the Meſſages ſent from the Board to the Houſe, for adding to ſome, and ſubſtracting from others, of the Articles contained in the Schedules annexed to the Tax-Bills: Upon this, the Houſe came to a Reſolution, which was immediately communicated to the Council, to put an End to the Cuſtom of ſending the Public Accompts to their Board. A Cuſtom which had certainly been introduced thro' Inadvertency, and by thoſe who either could not have been acquainted with, or did not duly attend to, the Conſtitution of our Mother-Country; for, it was improper and unparliamentary, and cannot be ſupported by the Authority of a ſingle Precedent from the Practice of Parliament in *Great-Britain*, whoſe Example it ſhall always be our higheſt Ambition to imitate.

The Council thus wantonly rejecting Two Bills of ſuch vaſt Importance, for a Cauſe ſo trivial, might juſtly have irritated this Houſe, and determined us, rather to have complained to Your Excellency, than have given the ſame Gentlemen an Opportunity of concurring to a Third: But we were deſirous, if poſſible, to reſtore that Harmony which had formerly ſubſiſted between the Board and the Houſe, and being of Opinion, that nothing could contribute more to the Accompliſhment of this deſirable End, than giving the Board an Opportunity to correct their paſt Errors, the Houſe, in Two Days after the Second Prorogation, ſent them a Third Tax-Bill, tranſcribed *verbatim* from the Second, which they had rejected not Eight Days before. To this Bill their Honours did vouchſafe to give their Concurrence: Upon which the Houſe begs Your Excellency's Permiſſion to make this obvious Remark; if the Council did right in rejecting the Two firſt Bills, they muſt have done wrong in concurring to the laſt, and if they were right in concurring to the laſt Bill, they were certainly wrong in rejecting the Two firſt.

After this, we were in Hopes the Council would have joined us, in carrying on the neceſſary Buſineſs of the Province with Unanimity and Diſpatch; and, to remove the only Obſtable that might intervene, prepared an Ordinance for appointing an Agent, which received the Council's Concurrence, and the Aſſent of Your Excellency. Having thus cleared the Way for carrying on the Public Buſineſs with Harmony, as we thought, the Houſe, on the 31ſt Day of *March* laſt, ſent the Council a Tax-Bill, for defraying the Charges of this Government, for granting His Majeſty a very large Sum toward carrying on the new Works now erecting in *Charles-Town*, and for lending His Majeſty another Sum toward the building a Fort in the *Cherokee*'s: The next Day their Honours ſent a Meſſage to the Houſe, for the Accompts and Vouchers on which the Schedule annexed to the Bill was founded; to which this Houſe anſwered, by referring them to our former Meſſage wherein we had informed their Honours of the Reſolution taken in Regard to Accompts. Ever ſince which Time they have kept the Houſe attending, even all Paſſion-Week and in the Eaſter-Holidays, in Expectation of receiving the Tax-Bill.

From theſe Proceedings of the Council, it is too evident, that the moſt material and urgent Buſineſs of the Province cannot be tranſacted, with Men whoſe Actions demonſtrate, that their ſole Views are, the Advancement of their own Power beyond its due Limits, and an Abridgment of the inherent and moſt valuable Rights and Privileges of the People, from which this Houſe can never depart.

This is a true State of the Contention between that honourable Board and this Houſe. Both cannot be in the Right. There is no one in this Government who knows the *Britiſh* Conſtitution better than Your Excellency: To You, *Sir*, we appeal,

If Your Excellency shall be of Opinion, that the present Assembly have discovered any Backwardness, in the granting of such Aids for His Majesty's Service as have been adequate to the Circumstances of the People they represent, or that they assume any Power or Privilege whatsoever not belonging to them, or which is not exercised by the House of Commons in *Great-Britain*; since we despair of being able to advance the Public Good, we desire that Your Excellency will be pleased to dissolve the present General Assembly immediately.

On the other Hand, rare are the Instances in the *British* Annals, of Aids granted to the Crown by the Commons, being with-held by the House of Peers: A separate, distinct and independent Body, which can suffer no Alteration, but by the Dissolution of the very Constitution. Notwithstanding this, the Council in this Province, who are appointed by the Crown, and who may be removed at Pleasure, did last Year, by rejecting Two Tax-Bills, with-hold the Aids granted to His Majesty by the Assembly, who are the Representatives of the People; and now with-hold another Tax-Bill: Altho' they must be sensible, that, *if no further Provision is made for carrying on the Works now erecting in* Charle-Town, *the Money already expended for that Service will be wholly lost, and the Town left in a Manner naked and defenceless*; and, *that if the Fort to be erected, be not speedily begun, in the* Cherokee's, *His Majesty's Subjects are in imminent Danger of being involved in a War with these* Indians: And if Your Excellency is of Opinion, that They are wrong in these Proceedings, and have brought the Evils now complained of upon us, We hope Your Excellency will please to suspend such of them as have been the Occasion thereof, and appoint other Men who have the Service of His Majesty, and the Security and Welfare of the Province, more at Heart than these Gentlemen, by their Actions, appear to have.

By Order of the House,

In the Commons House of Assembly, the 29th Day of April, 1756.

BENJAMIN SMITH, *Speaker.*

The *Governor*'s ANSWER to the foregoing *Remonstrance.*

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen,

ONE of the greatest Misfortunes that can befall a *British* Government, is, a Misunderstanding between any of the Branches of the Legislature; and no Person can be a Well-Wisher to this Province, who does not grieve at the present Difference between the Council and Assembly: It fills *Me* with an inexpressible Concern; I want Words to convey to you an Idea of what *I* feel.

I see the King's Service suffering, the Public Business at a Stand, the Treasury exhausted, and no Fund provided for carrying on the current Service of the Year, or for the contingent Charges of Government; the Public Debts unpaid, and the Creditors clamorous; the Public Credit wounded, and bleeding, and tho' sometimes it has recovered after such Strokes, yet it always grows weaker, and at last, under repeated Annual Thrusts, it must expire: I see the Public Faith violated with *Indian* Nations, not only by Breach of positive Promises made by me, with the Advice of the Council, to the *Cherokee*'s, but by Breach of solemn Treaties with them, which all civilized Countries look upon as sacred, and which we have taught even Savages to regard in that Light.

These are a few of the immediate Effects of the present Contention between the Council and Assembly; and what must be the Consequence, should our watchful Enemy take the Advantage of our Confusions, every Person of a moderate Share of Understanding and Experience must be sensible of!

'Till of late, I truly thought this the happiest Province in *America*; for, tho' we heard of fierce Disputes in other Governments, yet all was Harmony here: Peace seemed to have taken up her Residence and become an Inhabitant of *South-Carolina*; but alas! she appears now to be taking her Flight, which we shall all have Reason to regret. While we preserve domestic Peace, we may easily secure Peace abroad, I mean with our *Indians*: Whereas internal Broils cannot fail to draw upon us an *Indian* War, of all others the most destructive and to be dreaded; therefore, for God's Sake, guard against it. And may the God of Peace preserve this Province in Peace.

I was in Hopes, that the Discord and Divisions and many Delays that happened in other Countries, and the fatal Calamities that have been the Fruit of them, would have quickened us, and have given Dispatch to our Tax-Bill. Large Sums are raised in those Countries now, a small Part of which, granted in Time, and properly applied, might have prevented all those Evils, or at least crushed them in the Bud: The Affections of their *Indians* would then have been preserved, and they would have had them firm Friends defending their Frontiers, instead of fierce Enemies making Incursions upon them, and obliging them to retire and fly before their Faces, which is the Case to this Hour. I wish we had been taught to take Example by their Misfortunes, and been prudent enough to have steered clear of the Rocks they run upon.

It is Time therefore to consider, to whom our present dangerous Situation is owing, and whether your House has obstructed and with-held the necessary Supplies.

You appeal to me: And desire, if I think you in the Wrong, I may dissolve the present General Assembly. Had I thought you in the Wrong, *Gentlemen*, I should have told you so long ago: It would have been my Duty, to have spoken to you in the constitutional Language of Adjournments, Prorogations, and Dissolutions. But, can a Governor blame Behaviour that is Praise-worthy? Did ever any Assembly, in this Country, grant such ample Supplies to His Majesty as you have chearfully given? Did ever any Assembly;

ſembly, in any Country, give ſuch Proofs of Patience, Temper, and Moderation, as this Aſſembly? And as theſe Things redound greatly to your Honour, it were unjuſt in a Governor, to refuſe you this public Teſtimony of Applauſe, that ſo far you have done well. I would willingly ſtop here, but Juſtice requires me to go a little further, and to ſay, that I am of Opinion, that the Council has done wrong, in not proceeding on the Tax-Bill. This ſeems to be no Juncture for diſputing Queſtions about Rights and Privileges: Such Points ought not to be preſſed, when the Delays and Difficulties that are occaſioned by moving in ſuch Matters, muſt draw us into imminent Danger, and may prove fatal to us.

Should the Council abſolutely recede from any real Rights, they would not therefore forfeit them; for it is not in their Power to yield up Rights: But a yielding to the Times, for the Preſervation of the Province; a ſuſpending the Exerciſe of certain Rights that they claim; a poſtponing Points of Privileges to a more convenient Seaſon, could never be interpreted to be a ceding or departing from their Rights. The People would have had no Jealouſy of a Council, that made Matters of ſmaller Moment give Place to thoſe of more Importance; and would have thought, that there could be no Danger, tho' more Power were lodged in the Hands of Gentlemen, who made ſuch a temperate Uſe of it, than the Conſtitution entruſted them with. I am of Opinion, that the Council did wrong laſt Year, in rejecting the Two Tax-Bills, and with-holding the Aids granted to His Majeſty by the Aſſembly. I think they have done wrong in with-holding the preſent Tax Bill: For they muſt be ſenſible, that if no further Proviſion is made for carrying on the Works now erecting in *Charles-Town*, the Money already expended for that Service will be wholly loſt, and the Town left in a Manner naked and defenceleſs; and, that if the Fort to be erected, be not ſpeedily begun, in the *Cherokee's*, His Majeſty's Subjects are in imminent Danger of being involved in a War with thoſe *Indians*.

Upon the Whole, *Gentlemen*, I wiſh our Tax-Bills more nearly reſembled the Acts granting Supplies in our Mother-Country: I think you might have ſent the Accompts to the Council, upon which the Schedule to the preſent Tax Bill is founded: I think the Council might have proceeded upon the Tax Bill, without having them from your Houſe, as they had other Methods of coming at them: I think they ought to have proceeded upon it, as they ARE poſſeſſed of them in a Way, in my Opinion, more regular: I think it a Duty incumbent upon me, in the Station I have the Honour to be in at preſent, to aſſert the Council's Right of rejecting Bills; and to aſſure you, that when it appears, that any of the Members wantonly exerciſe that Right, I will, with the Conſent of the Reſt, ſuſpend them; but upon looking into the Journals, I cannot find ſufficient Grounds for fixing ſuch a Charge: Perhaps a little Time may give more Light.

But there is not one Moment's Time to be loſt, in doing every Thing in my Power to forward the *Cherokee* Fort. Had the Public Buſineſs been finiſhed a Month ago, I had before now been in that Country, rendering more Service to this Province, and to the *Britiſh* Intereſt, in *Two* Months, than can be done in *Charles-Town* in *Two* Years: For, as I have taken more Pains with thoſe People than any Man ever did, I think it no Vanity to ſay, that I have more Influence over them; and I would have had an Opportunity, which I hope I ſhall ſtill have, of giving a Proof of it, by ſending *Five* or *Six Hundred* of them againſt the *French*, and to the Aſſiſtance of *Virginia*, as I promiſed to Col. *Randolph* and Col. *Bird*, Commiſſioners from that Province, who were lately here; *that is to ſay*, provided Arms, Ammunition, and Cloaths are given them, as theſe Gentlemen promiſed; and provided alſo, that there is not an abſolute Certainty, that the *French* are to invade their Country this Summer.

This Meaſure, you will ſee by General *Shirley*'s Letter that I ſent you this Morning, is extremely neceſſary; and therefore I hope, you will fall upon ſome Method of facilitating my erecting that Fort, independent of the Tax-Bill, and without Loſs of Time.

May 3d, 1756. JAMES GLEN.

Printed by Order of the Houſe,
CHILDERMAS CROFT, *C.D.C.*

CHARLES-TOWN, May 6.

THE Fortifications mentioned in the foregoing *Remonſtrance* and *Anſwer*, were begun ſome Time laſt Summer, under the Direction and Conduct of *William de Brahm*, Eſq. (formerly a Captain Engineer in the Service of his late Imperial Majeſty *Charles VI.*) who was ſent for from *Georgia* for that Purpoſe, and are in ſuch Forwardneſs, that at preſent the Sea is damm'd out from *Granville*'s Baſtion to *Broughton*'s Battery, three Baſtions erected on that Front, capable of mounting 130 Pieces of Cannon on the upper and lower Batteries, and the Work already raiſed above any High Water Mark; from *Broughton*'s Battery to *Conſtitution*'s Creek, the Works are continued, and three more Baſtions erected; and in the ſame Manner will the whole Town be fortified, if this important Deſign be encouraged with the ſame Spirit in the Continuation as it was in the Beginning. The Fronts towards the Rivers and Sea, are faced with Faſcines laid in, covered with Mud, and ſtak'd together, and the Outſide paved with Stones and Oyſter-Shells. This Faſcinage anſwers as well on boggy Marſh as upon high Ground; and laſt Year's Experience hath taught us, that the Sea rather brings Ground to us than waſhes any away.

We hear, that a Subſcription is ſet on Foot by ſome public ſpirited Gentlemen, to lend the Government a Sum of Money ſufficient to enable the Governor to fulfil his Engagements with the *Cherokee's*; and that it is either full, or to near it that His Excellency will ſoon ſet out for their Country, to build a Fort there, *&c.*

On Monday laſt the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province, had Leave from the Governor to adjourn to the *Firſt Tueſday* in *October* next, and adjourned accordingly.

CHARLES-TOWN, Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.

SUPPLEMENT, To
The *SOUTH-CAROLINA Gazette.*

MAY 6, 1756. [Numb. 1141.]

In the Commons House of Assembly, the 23d Day of April, 1756.

ORDERED, That the Act *to encourage the making of Flax and Hemp in the Province of South-Carolina*, and an Abstract of the Act, intitled, *an additional Act, to an Act, intitled, an Act for preventing, as much as may be, Accidents which may happen by Fire*, &c. be printed in a Supplement to the *Gazette*.

CHILDERMAS CROFT, C.D.C.

An ACT *to encourage the making of* Flax *and* Hemp *in the Province of* South-Carolina.

WHERREAS no encouragement hath been hitherto given in this province for the making of flax: And whereas the encouragement given for the making of hemp hath proved insufficient for the purpose intended; may it therefore please his most sacred majesty that it may be enacted, And be it enacted, by his excellency *James Glen*, Esq; governor in chief, and captain-general, in and over the province of *South-Carolina*, by and with the advice and consent of his majesty's council, and the commons house of assembly of the said province, and by the authority of the same, That for the encouragement of making flax in this province, a premium of 20*s.* proclamation money shall be, and is hereby given out of the public treasury of this province, for every hundred pounds weight of well-dressed merchantable flax, reckoning five score to the hundred, and so in proportion for all under and above that quantity made in this province, to be paid to the maker or makers thereof in manner herein after directed.

And be it also enacted, by the authoriry aforesaids That over and above the premium of 8*s.* and 4*d.* proclamation money, per hundred weight, given as an encouragement for the making of hemp in this province, by an act of the general assembly intitled, *An act to encourage the making of hemp* (passed the 23d day of *February*, in the 9th year of the reign of his late majesty king *George* the first) a further premium or sum of 20*s.* proclamation money shall be and is hereby given, out of the public treasury of this province, for every hundred pounds weight of well dressed merchantable hemp, reckoning five score to the hundred, and so in proportion for all under and above that quantity, made in this province, to be paid to the maker or makers thereof in manner herein after directed.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That *George Austin*, *Frederic Grimke*, and *Robert Pringle*, Esqrs. and Mr. *James Reid*, and Mr. *William Woodrop* shall be, and they are hereby nominated and appointed inspectors of such flax and hemp as shall be made in this province; and they or any three of them, shall and may judge and determine, whether the same is of such quality as to be intitled to the premiums given by this act.

And be it also enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That the public treasurer for the time being, shall be, and he is hereby obliged and required, to pay the said premium on flax and hemp respectively, to the maker or makers thereof, upon his, her, or their producing to the said treasurer, a certificate from the said inspectors, or any three of them, that oath had been made before them, or some one or other of them, that the maker or makers of such flax or hemp, had made the quantity comprised in such certificate in this province; and that neither he, she or they, nor any other person, to his, her or their use, before that time, had received any premium for the same: And the said inspectors and every of them, are hereby impowered to administer such oath accordingly.

And be it also enacted, by the authority aforesaid, That this act shall continue in force, for and during the term of three years, from the time of passing thereof, and no longer.

Passed the 13th of April, 1756.

ABSTRACT of

An additional Act, to an ACT, intitled; *an Act for preventing, as much as may be, Accidents which may happen by Fire in* Charles-Town, *in the Province of* South-Carolina: And for preserving the Fire-Engines in the said Town; and for rendering the same as useful as may be in Case of Fire.

ENACTED, (1.) That *William Banbury*, *George Sheed*, *Richard Moncrief*, *James Verree*, and *Bernard Beckman*, be, and are appointed masters or managers of the fire-engines in *Charles-Town*; who, and their successors, shall, at all times hereafter, have the charge, care and direction of them; and have power, each of them, to choose an assistant, to manage the sucking pipes belonging to the same, and in case of their absence, to take the charge, care and direction of the said engines.

2. That the said engines shall be deposited and kept in *Five* different parts of the said town, where the fire-masters shall judge most convenient; who may hire stores for the safe keeping the same; and where there shall be no building fit for the purpose, they, or a majority of them, may erect a small building for that use.

3. That each of the said masters or managers of the fire-engines, shall have power to enrol as many poor white men or slaves, as they shall think necessary to work the same; who, upon every alarm of fire, shall immediately repair to the places where the engines are deposited, under pain, if a white man, of forfeiting *Five Pounds*, and if a negro, of being whipped not exceeding 39 Lashes, by direction of the said managers.

4. That the inhabitants of *Charles-Town* be obliged to put one fourth part of the leathern buckets they are required by law to keep for the fire-hearths in their houses, into the hands of the said managers, upon pain of forfeiting 30 *s.* for every bucket so withheld; which buckets

☞ TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, for *one*, *two*, or *three* Years Credit, either together or divided, and may be entered upon immediately;

Cow-Savannah plantation near *Dorchester*, containing near 1000 acres of as good land as any in the province, 25 miles from Charles Town, having good buildings of all sorts, indico vats, and every convenience of water both for rice and indico, in compleat repair: A crop for the present year is planted thereon, and kept in very good order. ALSO to be sold, some other tracts of land in the parish of *Dorchester* and some low in the said town, with several other good tracts both *southward* and *northward*; and a tract of 310 acres on *Pooper* river, joining Thomas Bocee, Esq.

CHARLES WRIGHT.

buckets ſhall be kept with the engines, and deemed as part of thoſe the inhabitants ſhould keep in their houſes: In caſe any of them are loſt or rendered uſeleſs, to be ſupplied at the expence of the inhabitants of ſaid town, unleſs loſt or ſpoiled by neglect of the managers, when they ſhall ſupply others.

5. That the managers aforeſaid, ſhall provide 6 bags, each made of 3 yards of ſtrong linnen, with a ſtring at the end to draw up like a purſe, and alſo 6 large baſkets for each of the ſaid engines, to be kept with the ſame engines: And in caſe the ſaid bags and baſkets are not provided in 30 days from the paſſing of this act, the ſaid managers neglecting to provide them to forfeit 10 l. each.

6. That the ſaid managers and their aſſiſtants have power to command the aſſiſtance of ſuch perſons as ſhall be neareſt when a fire breaks out, to convey the engines, buckets, bags and baſkets where wanted; and to impreſs horſes for that ſervice. White perſons refuſing ſuch aſſiſtance, to forfeit 40s. and negroes to be publicly whipped, by order of ſaid managers or aſſiſtants.

7. That the white men enrolled as aforeſaid, who ſhall carry the firſt engine to the place where a fire happens, ſhall have a reward of 40s. each, and every negro 20s. If any diſpute ſhall happen concerning which engine was firſt carried to the place, the fire-maſters to determine the ſame.

8. That each manager ſhall keep his reſpective engine conſtantly in repair, on pain of forfeiting 20 l.

9. That the ſaid managers ſhall cauſe the ſaid engines to be carried to the public wells in *Charles-Town*, and played once in every three months at leaſt, under pain of forfeiting 5 l. each.

10. That they ſhall cauſe the wells and pumps in *Charles-Town* to be kept in good order, and at all times fit for ſervice, on pain of a forfeiture of 5 l. for every neglect.

11. That the white men enrolled as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid 15s. each, and the negroes 10s. each, for every time the engines are carried out to the public wells, and played, to be kept in order. And the white men 20s. and the negroes 10s. for every hour they are employed in working the ſaid engines in times of fire.

12. That the ſaid managers and aſſiſtants are exempted from ſerving as conſtables, and from appearing at muſters in the militia (except in times of alarm) in conſideration of the ſervice required of them by this act.

13. That in caſe of death or reſignation of any of the ſaid managers, the remaining managers may appoint another, who ſhall have the ſame power, and be liable to the ſame pains and forfeitures as themſelves.

14. That all the expences incurred by this act, ſhall be borne by all the inhabitants and others intereſted in *Charles-Town*, and added to their proportions of the general taxes.

15. That all fines and forfeitures impoſed by this act may be recovered by warrant from any juſtice of the peace for *Berkley* county, upon oath or affirmation of one or more witneſſes: One half of which ſhall go to the informer; the other half towards defraying the expences above mentioned.

And 16, That in caſe the ſaid managers or any other perſons ſhall be ſued for any thing by them done in execution of this act, they may plead the general iſſue, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence: And if the plaintiff diſcontinue, be nonſuited, or a verdict ſhall paſs againſt him, the defendant ſhall be allowed treble coſts of ſuit.

Paſſed the 13th Day of April 1756.

ALL Perſons who have ſuſtained any Loſs on the Receipt of Piſtoles and Pieces of Eight out of the Treaſury, are hereby required to make their claims for being reimburſed ſuch loſs, to the public treaſurer, on or before the firſt day of *January* next, after which time they will be excluded from the ſame.

Alſo all perſons poſſeſſed of any of the 10 *l.* and 5 *l.* orders, iſſued in the year 1742, are hereby required to bring the ſame to the public treaſurer to be exchanged, by the 18 day of *January* next, after which day none of the ſaid orders will be exchanged.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST imported in the Schooner *Molly*, *John Morriſon* maſter, from *Antigua*, muſcovado ſugar in tierces and barrels, good rum and cocoa. To be ſold by *Smith & Scott.*

Who are in want of a quantity of rough rice and hogſhead hoops.

To be ſold at ſaid *Smith & Scott's* ſtore, exceeding good ſingle refined ſugar for caſh, at 5*s.* 3*d.* per lb. taking not leſs than one hundred weight.

THE Church Wardens of *St. Philip's* pariſh have 1500 *l.* to lett at intereſt, on good ſecurity. Inquire of *Francis Bremar.* *William Hepton.*

TAKEN up at my plantation at *Santee*, about the 15th of *April*, 2 negro men, one of which is very tall, with a ſmall bump on his ſhoulder, about 25 or 30 years of age, named *Gamon*, he ſays his maſter's name is *Smith*: The other is ſhorter and younger than the former. The owner may hear of them by applying to the ſubſcriber, or Mr. *Peter Sinckler* in *St. Stephen's, Santee.* *Patrick Breanan.*

To be Lett,

THE ſtore and half the houſe next door above Meſſrs. *Neufville's* in *Broad-ſtreet*, lately occupied by Meſſrs. *Bowman & Yates*, belonging to the ſubſcriber: It is commodiouſly ſituated for trade, being cool and open to the ſummer air, and warm in the winter, moſtly convenient for a ſingle gentleman in trade: And as I intend to keep the other half, I propoſe to ſell the following articles, viz. Cordage of all ſorts, bed cords, twine, canvaſs, indico hooks, rum, ſugar, wine, ſhip bread, water biſket in kegs, *&c. &c.* The ready caſh will induce me to ſell for very little profit, and I hope my friends by the continuance of their good countenance and cuſtoms, will encourage *Their Humble Servant* *James Reid.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *William Shepard*, late of *Charles Town* deceaſed, are deſired to pay the ſame forthwith; and all perſons having any demands on the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accompts properly atteſted, to *Margaret Shepard*, Executrix.

Who has ſundry dry goods, with a riding chaiſe and a dray to diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms.

FURNISH'D Rooms to be lett, and (if choſen) board may be had in the ſame houſe. Inquire of *William Sanders* in *Queen ſtreet.*

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the legiſlative power of *South-Carolina* hath granted unto *Adam Pedington* of *Stono*, a patent, inveſting him with the ſole right and property of making and mending various ſorts of machines for the cleanſing of rice; and if any one or more perſons are deſirous that all or either of them ſhould be put in practice, the patentee will come into reaſonable terms for the performance thereof, or will permit of a ſmall one already prepared (that will take up but little room) to be fixed where required.

N B. That letters, carriage paid, will be received and anſwered by the patentee.

WHEREAS ſome wicked and evil diſpoſed perſon or perſons did, in the dead of the night of ſunday the 18th of *April*, ſet fire to the dwelling houſe of the ſubſcriber at *Stono*, in *St. Paul's* pariſh, whereby the ſame, together with moſt part of the goods therein, were conſumed to aſhes, and the ſubſcriber with his wife and ſeveral of his friends then aſleep in the ſaid houſe, were in the utmoſt danger of being burned to death: Now for the bringing of the offender or offenders to juſtice, who was or were guilty of the ſaid damnable wicked action, the ſubſcriber doth hereby promiſe a reward of 150 *l.* to any perſon who ſhall diſcover all or any of the perſons (if white) concerned therein, and if negroes or ſlaves a ſum of 50 *l.* to be paid upon his or their conviction. And if any perſon or perſons concerned in the ſaid action will diſcover his or their accomplice or accomplices therein, ſo that ſuch accomplice or accomplices be convicted thereof, ſuch diſcoverer ſhall be intitled to the above reward, and the utmoſt endeavours will be uſed to procure his pardon.

William Williamſon.

WHEREAS the Reward I lately offered for the Head of my Negro CYRUS, has failed of the End propoſed, that is, of driving him Home: This is therefore to promiſe a Reward of *Twenty Pounds*, to any Perſon that will deliver him to me, or to the Warden of the Work Houſe, alive; and *Fifty Pounds*, to whoever will prove his being harboured by any white Perſon, or *Ten Pounds* to ſuch as will prove his being harboured by Negroes; to be paid upon Conviction of the Offenders. He is a middle ſized yellowiſh Fellow, formerly belonged to the Eſtate of *Henry Williamſon*, well known in Town, and in moſt Parts of the Country, particularly about *Stono*, where he is now ſuppoſed to be concealed. *Thomas Tucker*, Pilot.

ANTHONY Grubbs, Samuel Jurdon, *John Hamilton*, *Zachariah Kinnerly*, *Iſachar Wilcox* and *John Fauquett*, juſtices, appointed in the late commiſſion of the peace, were left out of the *Preſent* on account of their miſbehaviour is acting as juſtices, and they are hereby required to take notice, that if they do preſume henceforth to act in any reſpect whatſoever as juſtices of the peace, they will be proſecuted according to law.

THIS is to forwarn *Richard* and *William Fiela*, adminiſtrators to the eſtate of *James Field* deceaſed, or any other perſon, not to offer for ſale, public nor private, the following three negroes, *viz. March*, *Iſaac*, and *Sarah*; and likewiſe to forwarn any perſon from purchaſing any of the aboveſaid three negroes, they being the property of the ſubſcriber. *Robert Mackrwn*, ſen.

BARRET MONTGUMERY, of Craven county, tolls a ſtray cheſnut ſorrel gelding, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock C. The owner may prove his property before me. *John Crawford.*

JUST imported in the Sloop *Dolphin*, *Henry Hunter* maſter, and to be ſold by ſaid maſter at his ſtore on Col. *Beale's* wharf, choice *New-England* RUM. Alſo to be ſold, the ſaid ſloop, burthen about 37 tons, now lying at ſaid wharf. For particulars inquire of the ſaid *Hunter*.

ON Friday the 21ſt of *May*, 1756, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the ſubſcriber's near the *State-Houſe*, 2 very neat CHAMBER ORGANS, one of which may ſerve for a country church or chapel; the other ſmaller, with a mahogany caſe; and he will put them up in the purchaſers houſes or elſewhere. Any perſon inclin'd to purchaſe before the day of ſale, may treat with *Frederic Strobell.*

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue,

ON monday the 10th of *May* next, at the houſe of Mr *Cremer* at *Abley Ferry*, for ready money, *four* Negroes belonging to the eſtate of *William Miles* ſen. deceaſed, by *John Miles*, *William Miles*, *Jeremiah Miles*, } Executors.

RUN AWAY from the plantation belonging to Col. *Pinckney* at Beach hill, five negro men, named *Scipio*, *Blackwall*, *Cæſar*, *Ishmael*, and *Sampit*. Whoever apprehends any one or all of the ſaid negroes, and will deliver them to James Welſh, overſeer at the ſaid plantation, or to the warden of the work-houſe in Charles Town, ſhall receive from the ſubſcriber, five pounds for each negro ſo delivered. *William Pinckney.*

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber,

PART of a lot of land in *Unity* alley, containing 108 feet in front and 97 in depth, with a very good houſe thereon, having 4 rooms on a floor with two large garrets and a fire-place in every room, a kitchen, cellars, and garden, with many other conveniences. Alſo a plantation on James Iſland, known by the name of *Torquet's*, which ſhall contain 120 acres. Likewiſe 2240 acres of land near Williamsburg, in two tracts: And a town lot in Beaufort. No. 79. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe any of theſe, may apply to *Ribton Hutcheſon.*

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a middle ſized negro man, named *Jack*, about 25 years of age, and a ſhort thick fellow named *Diego*. To any perſon that brings me Jack's head, I'll give a reward of *ten pounds*, and *five pounds* for *Diego's*; or 5 l. for Jack brought in alive, and 50 s. for Diego. *Charles Barkſdale.*

William de Brahm, Eſq;

Surveyor-General,

GIVES Notice, that he has removed his Office into Mr. *Hodſden's* Houſe, the ſouth eaſt Corner of *Church* and *Trade* ſtreets, lately occupied by Mr *Edwards*.

MR. *Joſeph Stanyarne* on *John's*-Iſland, advertiſes a dark bay horſe, branded on the mounting buttock with a moſſil key, a ſtar in his forehead, mealy mouth'd, between 12 and 13 hands high. Whoever claims the ſaid horſe, may have him by applying to *William Boone*

JOHN BLALOCK of *Craven* county, tolls a ſtray ſorrel gelding, about 8 years old, branded on the near buttock M, with a large blaze in his face, and about 13 hands high. The owner may apply to *John Crawford.*

THE Owner of a black roan Gelding, about 8 years old, 14 hands high, paces a little, branded on the mounting ſhoulder I, on the ſame buttock H, and on the off ſhoulder I TL the TL being in one, may be informed where he keeps by applying to *James Bullock.*

EXCEEDING good BOHEA Tea, any quantity not leſs than *Ten Pounds*, at 25 *s.* per pound; alſo, choice *Briſtol* beer and cyder in bottles, to be ſold at Meſſrs. *James Laurens* & company's ſtore, by *Joſeph Kerſhaw.*

Who has to ſell good Blubber in barrels.

IMPORTED in the *Henrietta*, Capt. *Roſs*, from *London*, an aſſortment of choice cordage and *Engliſh* ſail duck, to be ſold very reaſonable by BOWMAN & YATES.

Who have a parcel of exceeding good *Barbados* rum to diſpoſe of.

STOLEN on the 4th Day of *April* 1756, out of the Houſe of *Suſannah Sams* on *Wadmelaw-Iſland*, a ſmall Trunk, containing two *Doubloons*, thirteen *Dollars*, ſome *Peter Carriers*, and *Pieces* of great Coaſt quence. AND WHEREAS this Theft is ſuppoſed to be committed by ſome negro, who will probably attempt to paſs or exchange the Money in *Charles-Town*: This is therefore to offer a Reward of TWENTY POUNDS Currency, to any Perſon that will ſtop any Negro who ſhall offer to paſs or exchange ſuch Pieces of Gold without a Ticket from his Maſter, ſo that the ſaid Negro may be again recovered: Which Reward will be paid, either by the ſaid *Suſannah Sams* or *Robert McGillivray.*

Juſt imported, in the *Henrietta*, Capt. *Roſs*, from *LONDON*, and to be ſold

By *ROBERTSON & BAILLIE*,

At Mr. *Barnard Elliett*'s Houſe on the *BAY*, the Corner of *Elliott-ſtreet*, (where Meſſrs. *Smith* and *Scott* lately kept Store):

A Great quantity of camblets, callimancoes, worſted damaſks, tammies, durants, duroys, plaids, ready made cloaths of all kinds, alapines, bombazines, alamode, *Perſian* ſarſnet, crapes, princes ſtuffs, boys, youths, and mens felt, caſtor and beaver hats, and likewiſe a neat aſſortment of mens, womens, youths, girls, and childrens worſted, thread, and cotton hoſe, ſtriped ſilk, cotton, and worſted caps, yard wide, 7 8th, 3 4th, and 11 nail checks and ſtripes, cotton hollands, ſtriped cottons, romalls, cotton and ſilk and cotton gowns, furniture and *Scots* checks, white and dyed fuſtians, thickſets, white and check'd ſhirts, ſilk, *Scotch*, and paſte-work handkerchers, a variety of 18-yard and other fine printed callicoes, cottons and linnens, of mourning, blue, dark, and lead colour grounds, and other patterns, *India* chints, white and ſtriped ginghams, kentings, minionet lawn, ditto for aprons and ruffles, muſlin, clear, flowered, and other lawns, piſtol and long lawns, cambricks, ladies faſhionable ſattin and paper hats, diaper table cloths, damaſk ditto in ſetts with napkins, tea napkins, hugaback, tandems, 3 4th, 7 8th and yard wide garlix, dowlas, *Iriſh* ſhirting and ſheeting linnen, garlix holland, *Ruſſia* linnen, oſnabrugs, brown rolls and heſſens, buckram, *Belladine* ſilk, twiſt, *&c.* tin pots, ſauce pans with covers, pudding, tart, and biſket pans, pepper and flour boxes, nutmeg and potatoe grators, diſh covers, flat candleſticks, cullenders, painted ſugar boxes, *Dutch* and copper tea kettles, ſtew and ſauce pans, coffee pots, bridle ditto, braſs cocks, inch and inch and half ſcrews, braſs ſcales of ſeveral ſizes with weights, lacquer'd and white coffin furniture, ſquares, *&c.* braſs candleſticks, ditto for compting houſes, all ſizes hard and ſoft metal pewter diſhes and plates, porringers, waſh-hand baſons, pewter meaſures all ſizes, ſtandiſhes and ſand boxes, chamber pots, bed and cloſe-ſtool pans, and candle moulds, beſt broad and narrow hoes, broad and felling axes, ſpades, all kinds of coopers, joiners, ſhip and houſe carpenters tools, whip and croſs cut ſaws and files, ſquares, augers, gouges, curriers knives, frying pans, all ſorts of ſtock, cloſet, chamber and other locks, all ſorts of hinges and bolts, haſps and ſtaples, ſpike and other gimblets, bung and tap borers, iron chafing diſhes, ſad and box irons, ſteel coffee mills, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20 and 30 penny nails, iron pots, rat and mice traps, fiſhing lines, bed cords, all kinds of mens, womens, boys, girls, and childrens ſhoes, pumps, *&c.* threads of all kinds, tapes and bobbings, ſilk laces, ribbons, ferrets, ſtar, letter'd and ſcarlet gartering, women and girls ſtays, beds, bolſters and pillows, bed bunts, *Ruſſia* netting, bruſhes, malls and brooms of all kinks, *Florence* oil, pickles of all kinds, *Durham* muſtard, ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, candy, allum, black pepper, ſnuff, cut tobacco and pigtail, buck handled carving and table knives and forks, fine penknives, taylors ſhears, beſt and common razors, waſh balls, ivory and horn combs, ſpectacles, burning glaſſes, ſpurs, beſt *London* pins and needles, *French* flints, compaſs and other ſeals, neat ſilver watches, backgammon tables, ſlates and pencils, gilt and black trunks, cork ſcrews, ſnuff boxes, ſhoe and knee buckles, lancets, gun hammers, ſnuffers, wafers, ſealing wax and quills, ink powder, blank books, fools-cap, poſt and other paper, prints, maps of North-America, primers, pſalters, ſpelling books, teſtaments, hiſtory books, *&c.* fowling pieces and ſhot of all kinds, bar lead, a great variety of glaſs ware, faſhionable glaſs candleſticks, *&c. Engliſh* china, blue and white ſtone mugs, jugs, and pots, white ſtone plates, *&c.* garden ſeeds, tincture for expelling ſtains, ivory and tortoiſe-ſhell pocket books, pincuſhion boxes, powder blue, fine book and mahogany tea cheſts, ſilk wig cauls, playing cards, bird cages, corks, coarſe and fine cutlaſſes, ſcymitars, flaſkets, fans, gloves of all ſorts, thread ditto, ladies hoops, white and red lead, punch ladles, maſks, nankeens, ſtarrets, necklaces, luteſtrings, black pepper and other ſpices, chaiſe whips, hair ſieves, unbrelloes, with a variety of other things, to be ſold very reaſonable.

JOHN WARD

Taylor, from LONDON,

NOW living in *Elliott ſtreet*, next door to Mr. *James Fowler*, makes all ſorts of gentlemen's cloaths and ladies riding habits, in the neweſt and neateſt faſhions. Any gentlemen or ladies that will be pleaſed to employ him may depend on due attendance, and true performance of their orders, at the moſt reaſonable rate, by their *very Humble Servant*

JOHN WARD.

FOUND by a Negro, a pair of Silver Shoe Buckles. The Owner may have them of the Printer, giving a proper Deſcription, paying for this Advertiſement, and ſomething for the Finder

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MR. *Artemas Elliott* advertiſes a red and white young heifer, markt with a crop, a hole and an under keel in each ear. The owner muſt prove his property before Wm. Simpſon.

TO BE SOLD

ON monday the 24th of *May* next, at public ſale, at the ſubſcriber's houſe in *Charles-Town*, a valuable Library of books belonging to the eſtate of the Rev. Mr. *Henry Heywood* deceaſed, conſiſting of ſeveral hundred volumes of curious books in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Italian, Dutch and Engliſh. Alſo ſeveral hundred manuſcript ſermons and other ſmall tracts on different ſubjects in divinity. Alſo ſundry manuſcript books and papers on Chronology and Antient Hiſtory, all in Mr. *Heywood*'s own hand writing. The ſale will begin on monday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and be continued every afternoon afterwards 'till the whole library is ſold; and the public may be aſſured, not a book or paper has been or will be ſold before the day of ſale: Catalogues may be ſeen at Mr. *Creighton*'s or the ſubſcriber's houſe in *Charles-Town*. *Chriſtopher Gadſden.*

Whoever has borrowed any of Mr. *Heywood*'s books, are once more deſired to return them, before the day of ſale.

CHARLES-TOWN, Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.

TO BE SOLD, three tracts of land at *Wampee* in *St. John's* pariſh, one containing 500 acres, and another of 210, adjoining each other, and the 3d containing 100 acres, upon a fork facing three roads in ſight of *Monck's* corner, at but 35 miles diſtance from Charles Town and 2 and an half from Stono-Landing, all well ſtock'd with timber. AND WHEREAS I have been informed, that a great number of fine large pine trees have been box'd and drawn on the 210 acres, theſe are again to offer, to any perſon that will prove by whom ſuch miſpriſe has been committed, one half of whatever damages may be recovered upon ſuch evidence. Apply to Gabriel Guigard in Charles-Town, or Doct. Mottet at Stono-Landing.

MAY 7, 1756. [Numb. 1141.]

The *SOUTH-CAROLINA Gazette*

EXTRAORDINARY.

CHARLES-TOWN, May 7.

ON *Sunday* last His Majesty's Ship *Syren*, commanded by the Hon. *Charles Proby*, Esq: fell down into *Rebellion Road*, in order to put to Sea the first fair Wind: We hear she goes first to *New England*, and from thence Home, touching in her Way at *Cadiz*.

The same Day upwards of 80 *Acadians* went from hence in Canows, for the *Northward*: The Country *Scout-Boats* accompany them as far as *Winyah*.

Yesterday upwards of 50 more of those People went for *Virginia*, in the Sloop *Jacob* Capt. *Neel*.

Last Wednesday the Snow *Brothers Adventure*, *Rob. Patterson* Master, from *Glascow*, was lost upon our *Bar*, by the same Fellow (*Terry*) who some Time ago ran the *Jamaica* Man of War ashore.

The *Indians* in the Back Parts of *Pennsylvania*, according to the last Accounts from *Philadelphia*, continue to commit horrid Murders and Devastations; and tho' we hear of many Parties out against them, we don't find that any have Success. — Those *Indians* renounced their Friendship to the *English*, soon after the Defeat of General *Braddock*, and (having been persuaded by the *French*, that the *English* had laid a deep Scheme for destroying all the *French* in *America*, and after them all the *Indians*) swore to keep up a perpetual War against them, while there was one *Indian* alive. The young Men and young Women taken by them are carried to the *French* Forts on the *Ohio*, for which the *French* give a good Reward; but all old Men and Women, and young Children they murder, in a Manner too shocking to be related.

Just arrived, the *Prince of Wales*, Capt. *Curling*, from *London*: He left the *Downs* 8 Weeks ago, when an Embargo was laid in all the Ports of *England*, and no Vessel permitted to sail but such as had cleared out: No Vessels had then yet been taken by the *French*.

MARINE LIST.

Sail'd since our last. May 2d, The Lydia, Riddal, for London; and the William Galley, Beet, for Poole. *May* 4th, The Benjamin, Young, for St. Kitt's. *May* 5th, The Debbs, Hall, for Antigua; *May* 6th, The Molly, Earle, for Jamaica; and the Jacob, Neel, for Virginia.

Remain Wind-bound. The Lamb, Linthorn; and the Lyon, James, for Cowes; the Hearietta, Ross, for Portsmouth; the Chelsea, Edwards, for Georgia; the Molly, Morrison, for Antigua; and His Majesty's Ship *Syren*.

Near loaded, or may sail 'twixt this and our next. The Nancy, Courtin, for Cowes; the Carolina, Candé, for Oporto; the 7 Sisters, Whitewood, for Figura; the Elizabeth, Smith, for New-York; and the Recovery, Gould, for Providence.

VESSELS *entered inwards since our last.*

Brigt. Elizabeth, Josiah Smith, from Jamaica.
Schooner Recovery, James Gould, from Providence.
Schooner Spy, John Browne, from Jamaica.

Arrived, but not entered.

Ship Prince of Wales, Geo. Curling, from London.
And a Sloop from Virginia.

Entered Outwards.

Snow Anne, Neil Jamieson, for Burrowstonness.
Brigt 7 Sisters, Jacob Whitewood, for Figura.
Brigt. Elizabeth, Josias Smith, for New-York.
Schooner Recovery, James Gould, for Providence.

Cleared for Departure.

[illegible], Patrick James, to Cowes.
[illegible]ta, John Ross, to Portsmouth.
Brigt. Dabbs, Philip Hall, to Antigua.
Brigt. Lamb, John Linthorn, to Cowes.
Schooner Molly, John Morrison, to Antigua.
Sloop Molly, Wm. Earle, to Jamaica
Sloop Benjamin, John Young, to St Kitt's.
Sloop Jacob, James Neel, to Virginia

IMPORTED at CHARLES-TOWN,

Since the *first* Day of *November* last.

Negroes,	834	Half Barrels,	100
Hhds. of Rum,	1348	Kegs,	244
Tierces,	32	Hhds. of Molasses,	45
Barrels,	21	Pipes of *Madira* Wine,	93
Hhds. of muscovado & clay'd Sugars,	84	Half Pipes,	2
Tierces,	26	Pipes of *Vidonia* Wine,	5
Barrels,	145	Bushels of Salt,	11,910
Tierces of Bisket,	257	Barrels of *Northward* Beef,	419
Barrels,	672	Hhds. of Cyder,	5
Half Barrels,	20	And Barrels,	929
Kegs,	950		
Barrels of Flour,	2265		

EXPORTED from CHARLES-TOWN,

Since the *1st* Day of *Nov.* last.

Barrels of Rice,	49 761	Hhds. of Skins,	307
Butts,	11	Tierces,	2
Puncheons,	22	Bundles,	129
Half Barrels,	2918	Loose,	1108
lb. of Indico,	375,455	Sides of Leather,	2156
lb. of Pot-Ash,	2,229	Bushels of Corn	16,085
Barrels of Pitch,	1803	Of Peafe,	6,432
Of Tar,	2121	Shingles,	304,020
Of Green Tar,	344	Staves,	90,090
Of Turpentine,	587	Feet of Scantling, Plank and Boards,	159,687
Of Beef,	287		
Of Pork,	1079		

Of the RICE there have been shipp'd,

	Whole Barrels.	Half.
To the Southward of Cape *Finisterre*,	14,108	973
To *London*,	7,221	282
To *Cowes*, *Portsmouth*, *Poole*, and *Dover*,	16,179	1039
To the *West-Indies*,	6,268	347
And to the *Northern* Colonies,	4,679	176

Last *PRICE CURRENT* at CHARLES-TOWN, of the following Goods.

No Demand.

By the Barrel.
Rice, *per Ct.* 30 *s.*
Tar, 32 *s.* 6
Pitch, 37 *s.* 6
Green ditto,
Turpentine, 12 *s.* 6
Pork, 10 *l.*
Beef, 6 *l.* 10

By the Pound.
Deer-Skins, 15 *s.*
Best Indico, 25 *s.*
Indigo. —
Tann'd Leather, 3 *s.* 9

By the Bushel.
Corn, 12 *s.* 6
Peafe, 12 *l.* 6

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Charles-Town, May 1st, 1756.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, *for regulating the Assize of* BREAD, I have enquired the Price of *FLOUR*, and find it to be at *Five Pounds* per *Hundred* Pounds Weight; at which Price the Half-Crown Loaves are to weigh as follows,

White 2 *lb.* 0 *oz.* Wheaten 3 *lb.* 0 *oz.*
Houshold 4 *lb.* 0 *oz.*

William Pinckney, Commissary-General.

TO BE SOLD at public Auction, ON *Thurſday* Morning next, at 10 o'Clock, on Capt. *Simmons*'s Wharf, a Parcel of *raw* and *tann'd* HIDES, *&c.* imported in the *FRENCH VESSELS* brought in here by His Majeſty's Sloop JAMAICA, *SAMUEL HOOD*, Eſq; Commander, by WELLS & BAYNE.

THE Subſcriber having taken his paſſage in the ſnow *Anne*, Capt. *Bound*, for *Poole*, begs the favour of all perſons indebted to him to pay by the 20th inſtant; and thoſe who have demands on him, to bring them in for payment.

Chriſtopher Tolliff.

N. B. He has a parcel of fine ſaine twine to ſell, very lately imported

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IMPORTED in the laſt Veſſels from *Philadelphia*, and to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, beſt new flour, ſhip bread, and beer: Alſo old *Barbados* rum, by the hogſhead, quarter caſk or jug, and ſalt. *William Gibbes.*

Inglis, Pickering & Wraxall,

HAVE juſt imported in the *7-Siſters*, Capt. *Jacob Whitwood* from *Madera*, 50 pipes of exceeding good wine Alſo in the laſt veſſels from *Antigua* and *St. Chriſtophers*, a parcel of choice prize claret in hogſheads, rum, and muſcovado ſugar, all which they will diſpoſe of on reaſonable terms.

SEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS, belonging to the *South Carolina* ſociety, to be lett at intereſt. Inquire of *Samuel Prioleau* Clerk.

ALL well diſpoſed Perſons, who are inclined to ſubſcribe towards the building of a church in the pariſh of *St. John's* in *Berkley* county, are deſired to give in their ſubſcriptions on or before the firſt tueſday in *June* next, to *Stephen Maxyck, Thomas Cordes*, or *William Montrit*, who are commiſſioners appointed for building the ſaid church.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP between *JAMES LAURENS* and *Company*, expired with the laſt Year: Therefore all Perſons any Ways indebted to them, are deſired to pay or ſettle their Accompts as ſoon as poſſible; and thoſe that have any Demands, to bring in their Accompts, to

Jacob Motte, or *James Laurens.*

Alexander Doyle,

HAT-MAKER from *Philadelphia*,

At the *Hat-in-Hand* in *Broad-ſtreet*,

Juſt above the STATE-HOUSE:

MAKES and ſells the beſt of BEAVER HATS: And gives proper Attendance to all Gentlemen and others, who are pleaſed to employ him. *tbetf.*

TAKEN up at *Cheraw*, a ſtray bay gelding, about 13 hands high, with a ſwitch tail and mealy noſe, no brand viſible. The owner muſt apply to *Henry Hyrne.*

TO BE SOLD at Auction, ON tueſday the firſt day of *June* next, the houſe and lot belonging to the eſtate of *Alexander McGregor* deceaſed, ſituated and being in *Meeting-ſtreet*, near the ſtate houſe, well known to be very convenient for any kind of buſineſs: The purchaſer to pay the one half in caſh, and the other half in 12 months, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity if required. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame before the day of ſale, may treat with

Hannah McGregor.

STRAY'D or STOEN

FROM the ſubſcriber's plantation near *Parker's* ferry, a bay trotting horſe, a little above 14 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder like a pitch-fork, and on the mounting ſhoulder HS: He is 4 years old. Alſo loſt near *Bacon-Bridge*, ſeven head of cattle, *viz.* 4 ſtears, and 3 heifers, the beſt part branded with J F, and one or two with H S. Whoever gives intelligence of the ſaid horſe or cattle, ſo that they may be had again, or brings them to me at *Gooſe-Creek*, ſhall have a reaſonable reward of

Henry Smith.

The horſe was bred up at the *Atkin's*, and may be making that way.

THE Commiſſioners for building a church, on or near the new *Glebe* land in *St. Paul's* pariſh, give this public notice to all perſons who are willing to contribute towards building the ſaid church, that unleſs they enter their ſubſcriptions by the 15th day of *June* next, they will then have no claim or right to a pew in the ſaid church.

N B. Any perſon deſirous to ſubſcribe as above, may apply to *John Poſtell*, Eſq; Meſſrs. *Francis Yonge*, or *Joſeph Brailsford*, who are impowered by the board to receive the ſame.

By Order of the Board, Joſeph Brailsford.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber (and is ſuppoſed to be about *Charles-Town*) a ſtout, robuſt, cunning negro fellow, named *Ketch*, about 21 years of age, having one of the toes of his left foot diſjointed, and lying upon that adjacent, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, and had on when he went away a coat and breeches of green ſtrouds. Whoever delivers him to me on *John's* Iſland, or to the warden of the work houſe, ſhall have 3*l.* reward.

JONATHAN COPP.

ALL Perſons poſſeſſed of lands, ſlaves or monies at intereſt, in the pariſh of St. Stephen, whether reſidents or non-reſidents, are deſired to take notice, that they ſtand aſſeſſed by the veſtry and church wardens of the ſaid pariſh, at the ſum of 9 peace per head for ſlaves, the like ſum for every hundred acres of land, and 6pence for every hundred pounds at intereſt, for defraying the charges of the poor: And all perſons concerned, are deſired to pay the ſame into the hands of Meſſrs. GEORGE KING, and PETER SINCKLER, on or before the firſt day of June next, on failure of which, executions will be iſſued out without diſtinction.

JOSEPH PALMER, Church Warden.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, 2 negro lads, about 18 years old, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, one a muſlee and the other very black, and are ſuppoſed to be gone to the Northward on horſe-back. Whoever will take up and deliver them to me, ſhall have 20 pounds for each. *John Bull.*

FOUND by a Negro and brought to the printer, a gold ring with a ſtone ſet in. The owner deſcribing it, paying for this advertiſement, and allowing ſome ſmall reward to the finder, may have it again, applying to the Printer.

CHARLES-TOWN, Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.